Texas Coordinate Systems adopted under Section 21.071, Natural Resources Code. A digital map required under this subsection may be required only in a format widely used by common geographic information system software. A requirement adopted under this subsection must provide for an exemption from the requirement if the owner of the tract submits with the plat application an acknowledged statement indicating that the digital mapping technology necessary to submit a map that complies with this subsection was not reasonably accessible.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on April 23, 2015: Yeas 134, Nays 5, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 2033 on May 21, 2015: Yeas 142, Nays 1, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 19, 2015: Yeas 22, Nays 9.

Approved June 16, 2015.

Effective September 1, 2015.

RESCISSION OF NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE SALES

CHAPTER 551

H.B. No. 2066

AN ACT

relating to the rescission of nonjudicial foreclosure sales.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Chapter 51, Property Code, is amended by adding Section 51.016 to read as follows:

- Sec. 51.016. RESCISSION OF NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE SALES. (a) This section applies only to a nonjudicial foreclosure sale of residential real property conducted under Section 51.002. In this subsection, "residential real property" means:
 - (1) a single family home, duplex, triplex, or quadraplex; or
 - (2) a unit in a multiunit residential structure in which title to an individual unit is transferred to the owner of the unit under a condominium or cooperative system.
- (b) Not later than the 15th calendar day after the date of a foreclosure sale, a mortgagee, trustee, or substitute trustee may rescind the sale under this section if:
 - (1) the statutory requirements for the sale were not satisfied;
 - (2) the default leading to the sale was cured before the sale;
 - (3) a receivership or dependent probate administration involving the property was pending at the time of sale;
 - (4) a condition specified in the conditions of sale prescribed by the trustee or substitute trustee before the sale and made available in writing to prospective bidders at the sale was not met;
 - (5) the mortgagee or mortgage servicer and the debtor agreed before the sale to cancel the sale based on an enforceable written agreement by the debtor to cure the default; or
 - (6) at the time of the sale, a court-ordered or automatic stay of the sale imposed in a bankruptcy case filed by a person with an interest in the property was in effect.
- (c) On or before the 15th calendar day after the date of the sale, the party rescinding the sale shall:
 - (1) serve a written notice of rescission that describes the reason for the rescission and includes recording information for any affected trustee's or substitute trustee's deed that was recorded on:

- (A) the purchaser, if the mortgagee is not the purchaser; and
- (B) each debtor who, according to the records of the mortgage servicer of the debt, is obligated to pay the debt; and
- (2) file each notice for recording in the real property records of the county in which all or a part of the property is located.
- (d) A notice required by Subsection (c) must be served by certified mail. Service of the notice is complete when the notice is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the purchaser or debtor, as applicable, at the purchaser's or debtor's last known address, as applicable. The affidavit of a person knowledgeable of the facts to the effect that service was completed is prima facie evidence of service.
- (e) Not later than the fifth calendar day after the date a foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section, the mortgagee shall return to the purchaser by certified mail, electronic or wire transfer, or courier service with delivery tracking the amount of the bid paid by the purchaser for the property at the sale. The debtor shall return to the trustee the amount of any excess proceeds received by the debtor from the sale. The return of the bid amount is considered made on the date:
 - (1) the bid amount is deposited postage prepaid in the United States mail or with the courier service addressed to the purchaser at the purchaser's last known address; or
 - (2) the electronic or wire transfer is ordered.
- (f) The rescinding mortgagee, trustee, or substitute trustee shall cause to be filed for recording in the real property records of the county where the notice required under Subsection (c) was recorded an affidavit stating the date the bid amount was returned together with the certified mail, electronic or wire transfer, or courier service delivery tracking information.
- (g) An affidavit executed and filed in accordance with Subsection (f) is prima facie evidence of the return of the bid amount and of the authority of the maker of the affidavit. A bona fide purchaser, lender, or other person acquiring an interest in the property or an insurer of title is entitled to rely conclusively on the record of the filed affidavit and notice, and any subsequent purchaser in good faith and for value is entitled to bona fide purchaser protection.
- (h) The rescission of a foreclosure sale under this section restores the mortgagee and the debtor to their respective title, rights, and obligations under any instrument relating to the foreclosed property that existed immediately prior to the sale.
- (i) A rescission of a foreclosure sale under this section is void as to a creditor or to a subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration without notice unless notice of the rescission has been acknowledged, sworn to, or proved and filed for recording as required by law. A rescission of a foreclosure sale under this section evidenced by an unrecorded instrument is binding on a party to the instrument, on the party's heirs, and on a subsequent purchaser who does not pay a valuable consideration or who has notice of the instrument.
- (j) No action challenging the effectiveness of a rescission under this section may be commenced unless the action is filed on or before the 30th calendar day after the date the notices of rescission required by Subsection (c) are filed for recording. A lis pendens notice based on the rescission not recorded within that period has no effect. This subsection does not affect the limitations period for an action claiming damages resulting from the rescission.
- (k) If the foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section for a reason listed in Subsection (b), other than a stay described by Subsection (b)(6), the court in a civil action filed by the purchaser challenging the effectiveness of the rescission or claiming damages resulting from the rescission may only award as damages to the purchaser the amount of the bid paid for the property by the purchaser at the sale that has not been refunded to the purchaser, plus interest on that amount at the rate of 10 percent per year. Notwithstanding any other law, the court may not order specific performance of the sale as a remedy for the purchaser. Interest awarded under this subsection ceases to accrue on

the fourth day after the date the mortgagee deposits the amount of the damages awarded in the United States mail or with a courier for delivery to the purchaser.

- (1) If a foreclosure sale is rescinded under this section for a reason provided by Subsection (b)(6), the court in a civil action filed by the purchaser challenging the effectiveness of the rescission or claiming damages resulting from the rescission may only award as damages to the purchaser the amount of the bid paid for the property by the purchaser at the sale that has not been refunded to the purchaser.
- (m) Nothing in this section prohibits the rescission of a sale by agreement of the affected parties on other terms or a suit to rescind a sale not rescinded under this section.
- SECTION 2. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to a foreclosure sale that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. A foreclosure sale that occurred before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law applicable to the foreclosure sale immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on April 22, 2015: Yeas 142, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 2066 on May 23, 2015: Yeas 130, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 22, 2015: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 16, 2015.

Effective September 1, 2015.

DESIGNATION OF MAY AS POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION AWARENESS MONTH

CHAPTER 552

H.B. No. 2079

AN ACT

relating to the designation of May as Postpartum Depression Awareness Month.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter D, Chapter 662, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 662.110 to read as follows:

Sec. 662.110. POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION AWARENESS MONTH. (a) May is Postpartum Depression Awareness Month to increase awareness of postpartum depression and to encourage:

- (1) the identification of signs, symptoms, and treatment options for postpartum depression;
- (2) the creation and update of lists of recommended materials for perinatal mental health available through the Department of State Health Services and the Health and Human Services Commission;
- (3) electronic circulation of and posting on state and local agency websites of recommended postpartum depression resources;
- (4) mothers-to-be and new mothers to be screened for postpartum depression using validated survey instruments; and
- (5) collaboration between governmental agencies, educational institutions, hospitals, private health care practices, health insurance providers, Medicaid providers, and mental health agencies to increase awareness of postpartum affective illness.
- (b) Postpartum Depression Awareness Month shall be regularly observed through appropriate programs and activities to increase awareness of postpartum depression.